Num. 4076

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, November 25, 1746.

Westminster, Nov. 18.

His Majesty's most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday the 18th of November, 1746.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have called you together, as early as the late Conclusion of the last Session of Parliament, and the Situation of publick Affairs would permit. During this Recess, I have been particularly attentive to extinguish any Remains of the late Rebellion; and to re-establish, and secure, our Tranquility at Home, so far as depended upon me. The Rest I have Reason to expect from your Zeal, and prudent Deliberations; of which the Foundation, already laid, gives me well-grounded Hopes.

In the mean Time, the State of the War Abroad, has received a considerable Alteration. Though France has made some further Progress in the Netherlands; yet the united Provinces, whose Interests are so strictly connected with ours, have been preserved from that Danger, which threatned them at the Opening of the Campaign; and a considerable Army remains there for their Defence. It has pleased God to bless the Arms of my good Allies the Empress Queen of Hungary, and the King of Sardinia, with signal Success in Italy. The Acquisitions, made there by our Enemies, have been recovered from them; their Forces, broken and almost ruined, have been obliged to evacuate that Country; and an Irruption is now actually making into France; whereby the Distresses of that Kingdom must be greatly increased; and a proportionable Diversion made in Favour of the Low Countries.

I have often assured you, that my sole Aim in carrying on this just and necessary War, is a safe and honourable Peace. In this View, I have shewed a sincere Disposition towards a general Pacification. I have consented to the Holding of Conferences at Breda, in Order to try, whether our Enemies will, in the Event, agree to such Terms, and Conditions, as may be consistent with the Honour of my Crown; the Security, and true Interests of my Kingdoms; and my Engagements to my Allies, whom it is my firm Resolution not to abandon.

But whilst we are treating of Peace, Reason and good Policy demand, that we should be prepared for War. I am therefore actually concerting with my Allies, the proper Measures for vigorously pursuing the War in another Campaign, in case the Obstinacy of our Enemies should render it necessary. My Desire is to adjust these Measures as speedily as possible, that our Preparations may be early; that the Confederate Army, in the Netherlands, may be augmented in Time; and the Operations on the Side of Italy, carried on with Effect. It shall also be my particular Care to exert our Strength at Sea, in the most effectual Manner, for the Defence of my Kingdoms, and Possessions; the Protection of the Trade of my Subjects; and the Annoyance of our Enemies.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the Estimates for the ensuing Year to be prepared, and laid before you; and desire you to grant me such Supplies, as shall be requisite for your own Security; and for carrying on such Measures, as it shall be necessary for Great Britain to pursue, in the present important Conjuncture. It gives me much Concern to be obliged, at the same Time, to acquaint you, that by reason of the unavoidable Accidents, and Consequences of War, the Funds appropriated for the Support of my Civil Government, have, for some Years past, fallen greatly short of the Revenue intended, and granted, by Parliament: I therefore rely on your known Affection to me, to find out some Method to make good this Deficiency.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Nothing is so valuable, and essential to me, as your vigorous Support. On this I depend; and I trust you will demonstrate it, by the Zeal, Unanimity, and Dispatch of your Proceedings.

From Wye's Letter, London, Nov. 20.

This Day the Commons are to present their Address of Thanks to his Majesty, for his most gracious Speech on Tuesday last. They yesterday read a first and second Time, and committed to the whole House for this Day, the Habeas Corpus Act, on a Division 134 against 35.

The hearty and unanimous Proceedings of the Parliament at the opening of the Sessions, give us the most satisfactory Grounds to hope, that the House of Bourbon will think it her Interest to comply to a safe, honourable and lasting Peace with us and our Allies. To-day a Motion was made in the House of Commons, that a Supply be granted to his Majesty, and ordered to be taken into the Consideration of the whole House To-morrow. Past the Bill for suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, 142 against 34.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Our Attention for some Weeks past, has been all turned on the Side of Provence, where we hope to see an Enemy distressed, who hath so long had it in her Power to distress all her Neighbours. Many Obstructions doubtless there were to the sudden Execution of such a Scheme, as the Nature of the Country through which the Allies were to pass, the March of the Enemies, who destroyed or carried off with them all the Provisions they could find, just before, and the Difficulty of crossing a

1472

rapid River in the Face of an oppoſing Army, muſt ſufficiently demonſtrate to thoſe who reflect on them: But nothing is too hard for Reſolution and Perſeverance, and the Paſſage of the Varo has been effected before the late Advices from that Side allowed us to think it would be attempted.

The Difficulty of getting Proviſions to the invading Army being ſooner ſurmounted by the Help of the Engliſh Fleet, than we had here promiſed ourſelves, General Count Brown, knowing that all was ready, gave out however that it would not be ſo for another Fortnight at leaſt. His Deſign in this was doubtleſs to make the Enemy ſecure, while he effected his Paſſage by Surprize, ſcarcely hoping they would abandon the Works they had erected to withſtand him. But they had ſo good Notice as to provide for their own Safety, and to retire under Graſſe, leaving the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe to enter into their Country without Interruption.

Tho' we are threatned with a Winter Siege of Maeſtricht, to make a ſecond Part of the Siege of Bruſſels, it does not ſeem that we need be very ſolicitous about it; becauſe the French, by attacking that Place, will begin an offenſive War againſt the Dutch within their antient Barrier, which will make a conſiderable Alteration in the State of the Caſe between thoſe thoſe two Nations. And as for the Invaſion with which they again menace us, ſince his Majeſty, in his Speech, does not take the leaſt Notice of it, I preſume it has not yet frighten'd even the moſt timid of our M——rs.

At the Court of Berlin all is ſtill Myſtery and Silence, not a Breath eſcaping that may unriddle the true Sentiments of his Pruſſian Majeſty. We only know, that the Conſpiracy lately talked of is ſtill dangerous to ſome Perſons; that the Troops of that Monarch have been much augmented, that the Recruiting Officers are called Home to join their reſpective Corps, and that ſome Blow is ſuddenly expected.

If Bohemia ſhould feel this, the Court of Vienna ſtill comforts itſelf with Hope of the long talked of Ruſſian Succours. In the mean time, ſhe takes what Precautions are in her Power to ſecure that Kingdom. As the Princeſs of Saxony has actually been demanded by the French Miniſter, we need not doubt of a good Underſtanding between the Courts of Fountainbleau and Warſaw.

Yeſterday his Majeſty went again to the Houſe of Peers, to give the Royal Aſſent to the Bill for the farther ſuſpending the Habeas Corpus Act to the 20th Day of February next.

We are aſſured the Severn Man of War, lately taken by the French, had no Riches on board but what belonged to the Crew, the Merchants having put none on board on Account of her being in a very decay'd Condition. This was one of the Ships which ſailed with Admiral Anſon.

From the London Evening Poſt, Nov. 20.

An Extract of a Letter from a foreign Miniſter at Paris to another at the Hague, dated Nov. 22.

In the Diſcourſe which the King had with the Pretender's Eldeſt Son at Fontainbleau, upon his firſt Arrival from Scotland, his Majeſty told him, That he ſhould be very deſirous of having in Writing a Detail of the principal Circumſtances of his Affairs in Scotland, and the Reaſons which he thought might be the Cauſe of his not ſucceeding in his Enterprize: Since which he has ſatisfied the King, by delivering a Memorial, containing a particular Relation of his Expedition, wherein he pretends to have a powerful Party in England: But what is the moſt extraordinary is, that this Memorial contains Particularites and Anecdotes upon the Factions that there are againſt him (the young Pretender) at the Court of France, and how far theſe contributed to prevent his being ſupported in his Enterprize. He likewiſe therein diſcovered Things which ſurpriſed the King, viz. that the Promiſes and Orders of that Monarch had been prevented from being performed and obey'd by ſuch and ſuch Miniſters, whom he therein named. He proved what he advanced, by ſhewing, that if a certain Order of the King, dated which had been delivered to M. d'Argenſon, Miniſter of War, had been duly executed, according to the Intentions of the King, he had ſucceeded much better in his Expedition, and, perhaps, to his Wiſhes.— The publick News Papers here mention an Accommodation that was upon the Point of being concluded between the Courts of France, Spain, and Turin: But this is ſo far from being true, that even the Concluſion of the Treaty which is upon the Tapis between France and Spain, meets with ſuch Difficulties, as may poſſibly occaſion a Rupture between the two Monarchies.

LONDON, *Nov.* 20.

We are aſſured that a certain *great St——m——n*, famous for the *Length* of his *ſecond Ad——n*„ is expected very ſoon to appear as *a Partner* in a *Third*, long *Negotiations* having been already carried on for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with their Addreſs of Thanks;

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Anſwer:

'*My Lords*, I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Addreſs. The juſt Senſe you expreſs of the preſent Poſture of Affairs, and your Aſſurance of ſupporting me and my Allies, in procuring a good Peace, or proſecuting the War with Vigour, gives me entire Satisfaction. The Confidence you repoſe in me ſhall always be uſed for the true Intereſt of my People.'

According to a private Letter from a Correſpondent that may be depended on at Vienna, the famous Declaration of a certain Court occaſioned no Surprize there, the Czarina having promiſed 80,000 Men on the firſt Notice of Bohemia's being invaded.

A ſecond Imperial Miniſter has actually paſſed by Francfort in his Way to Breda. They write from the firſt of thoſe Places, that the Pruſſian Enliſters appear no more in thoſe Quarters, being all ordered to join their reſpective Corps.

It is reported, that towards raiſing a Supply for the current Service of the Year, ſeveral Branches of Luxury will be ſeverely taxed, ſuch as Coaches, Chariots, Chaiſes, and One-horſe Chaiſes; as alſo Saddle-Horſes kept for Pleaſure, Livery Servants, Foreign Servants double, eating on Plate and China, Opera, Playhouſe, and Vaux-Hall Tickets; as alſo all admitting to private Concerts, Balls, and Maſquerades; in order to give ſome Eaſe to the laborious and induſtrious Part of So-

ciety, and convert a Part of the ſuperfluous Money that is ſpent, to publick Advantage, and the bringing to a ſpeedy End that expenſive, and yet neceſſary WAR, which had its Riſe from our Corruption, and had been long ago brought to a happy, as well as honourable Concluſion, but for the fatal Effects which naturally proceed from ſo foul a Principle.

The Byam, Bulkley, formerly mentioned to be taken by the French, is carried into Breſt.

The Alexander, Capt. Fox, from Petersbourg for Venice, is loſt near Calais.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Nov. 20.

Hague, Nov. 11. Some foreign Miniſters here, have received private Letters from Berlin, intimating, that amongſt the Accomplices of Counſellor Ferber, who was lately beheaded at Spandau, Mr. H——n, Reſident from a certain Court in Germany, is found, together with the Advocate Fieme, who was Secretary in an illicite Correſpondence, carried on with the two European Empreſſes.

Tho' it would be endleſs to inſert all the Mandates for *Te Deum*, that have been lately publiſhed in France, the following, written by Cardinal Tencin, Archbiſhop of Lyons, to the Chapter of that See, deſerves to be diſtinguiſhed on account of the Author, who, while he expreſſes ſuch pacifick Sentiments, is look'd upon (by ſome) to be the Cauſe of the moſt violent Meaſures taken at the French Court, while others fancy they perceive the Cauſes of thoſe Meaſures in the jarring Intereſts and Pretenſions of the ſeveral Powers at War, which, 'tis however hoped, will be, or have been *finally determined* by the Congreſs of Breda, to the Satisfaction of all thoſe who delight in *Warful Peaces* and *Peaceful War*.

A Prince equally dear to the King and the State, by his great Qualities and by his Birth, [*Count de Clermont, Prince of the Blood*] calls us to the Feet of the Altar, my moſt dear Brethren, to return Thanks to the Lord for a Conqueſt [*Namur*] which, though more important than all thoſe that have preceded it, has notwithſtanding been more ſudden. Let us be joyful, as Frenchmen, for a Circumſtance which adds new Luſtre to our Arms; there is nothing unjuſt in this: But as Men and Chriſtians, let us be the more touched becauſe this Conqueſt, and the other Advantages of the Campaign in Flanders, have coſt but little Blood, even to our Enemies themſelves. Let us be ſtill the more ſenſible in this reſpect, as we are Subjects of the moſt humane of Monarchs. The pompous Title of *Conqueror*, which has been conſecrated by the Admiration of the Vulgar, equally blind to its own Intereſts, and, with regard to true Heroiſm, often incompatible alike with Juſtice and Humanity, and ſometimes even as dearly paid for by the Victors as by the Vanquiſh'd, our King never had the Ambition of acquiring. Never has he forgotten, that the laſt Words of his illuſtrious Great Grandfather were Advices to ſhun War, and humble Confeſſions that he had loved it too much himſelf. He knows that France, that all Europe gather'd up theſe Words with Tranſport, and conceiv'd from them the ſoft Hopes of a pacifick Reign. May theſe Hopes, heretofore fulfilled through ſo great a Number of Years, be again ſoon accompliſhed by the Return of Peace. May his Majeſty, being no longer forced to conquer, place all his future Glory in governing for the Happineſs of a People, who, by their Zeal and Love, procure to him the moſt precious Glory, and the greateſt Felicity of Kings.

LONDON, *Nov.* 20.

An Attempt was lately made by the Auſtrian Light Troops, to the Number of 8000, to get Poſſeſſion of Louvain; but M. Saxe, being informed of the Deſign, had the Precaution to prevent its Effects.

By a private Letter from the Hague we have an Account, that the Dutch will certainly have 40,000 Men in the Field next Spring, who will be commanded by the Duke of Cumberland.

It is ſaid a Council of War will be appointed to diſcover the Cauſe of ill Succeſs and Miſcarriage of the Engliſh Troops in Britany.

It was Yeſterday reported, that five Ships were loſt off Flamborough.

Bank Stock 126 3 qrs. to 1 qr. to 5 8ths. India Stock 157 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, *November* 25.

From Newcaſtle, that the Reſtoration, Joſeph Munby, from Stockholm for Hull, was taken by a French Privateer in the North, in Lat. 54: 36, about 35 Leagues from the Land; but afterwards ranſomed for 760 l. and put into Tinmouth Haven the 19th by contrary Winds. The Privateer was ſeen on Wedneſday laſt off Tinmouth Bar. And,

That a Veſſel belonging to Mr. Hawkins of Lyn, which ſailed from thence the Beginning of laſt Week, was taken off of Huntliffe by the ſame Privateer and ranſomed for 100l.

On Saturday the 15th, James Reid was executed for High Treaſon at York. He behaved himſelf with great Compoſure of Mind, and ſeemed very penitent. He was of the Shire of Angus, and a private Man of Lord Ogilvy's Regiment.

We hear that all the Rebels under Reprieve at York will be tranſported.

The Poll is proceeding, and it is thought the Meeting this Day at Noon will finiſh it.—— Repeated Intimations have been made by Order of the Judges, for the Burgeſſes to appear, and after having qualified themſelves, to give in their Liſts of Magiſtrates.——The greateſt Impartiality has been ſhown in the Courſe of the Poll by the Judges, who fairly hear all Objections, and, upon Examination by Oath, receive or diſmiſs Claimers, as Cauſe is found.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶¶ Whereas *PHILIP BARTON* and *JAMES WALKER* Merchants at Dalkeith, Burnfoot, carry on there a pretty conſiderable DISTILLERY of MALT SPIRITS; and as there has been of late an additional Duty laid on that Commodity, they muſt conſequently pay a good deal of ready Money of Exciſe, &c.

This is therefore to acquaint all their Cuſtomers, that they are now reſolved to deal only for ready Money after

the 10th of December next, excepting Merchants who take conſiderable Quantities, or publick Houſes which have been in Uſe to make punctual Payments: Hoping that none of their Cuſtomers will take this amiſs, for they may depend upon being always readily and diſcreetly ſerved.

N. B. Any Perſon that furniſhes them with BARLEY, or any other Commodity, they will always look upon that as ready Money.

PHILIP BARTON }
JAMES WALKER } *in Company.*

In a ſhort Time will be expoſed to Sale at Edinburgh,

The Lands and Barony of BELSTOUN, belonging to Daniel Carmichael of Mauldſly, lying within the Pariſh of Carluke and Sheriffdom of Lanerk, holding Taxtward of the Crown, and pays of yearly Rent 100l. 16 s. 1 d. ⅔ of a Penny, Sterling Money; 132 Hens, 168 Load of Peats, 12 long Carriages, 10 ſhort Carriages, and 39 Days ſhearing, beſides a fine Lime-Quarry, which is ſet this Year at ſix Guineas, and may ſet at a larger Rate in Time coming. There is likewiſe in theſe Lands an inexhauſtible Moſs, and the Lands are very improveable. Any who has a Mind to purchaſe, may commune with William Fraſer junior Writer to the Signet, at his Houſe in Don's Cloſe, in whoſe Hands the Conditions of Sale and Progreſs of Writs are to be ſeen.

To be expoſed to Sale by publick Roup, upon the Ground, by Parcels, on Tueſday the 9th Day of December next, and to continue till all be ſold off,

The GROWING TIMBER on the Lordſhip of Lyon, in the Carſe of Gowrie, lying within a ſhort Mile of the River Tay, two Miles of the Harbour of Powgavie, and four Miles of the Port of Dundee; conſiſting of Aſh, Aller, Abel, Birch, Cheſnut, Elm, Fir, Green-tree, Oak, Oſier, Plain and Walnut, all very good of their Kinds, and full ripe.

The Articles of Roup are to be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. John Leſly Factor at Glammis, Paul Farquharſon Vintner in Dundee, James Stewart at Long Forgan near Caſtle Lyon, Charles Leſly Writer in Edinburgh, and John Loch at the Laigh Coffee-houſe there, any time before the Sale.

To be SOLD upon Tueſday the 2d of December next, in the Houſe of John Dickſon Writer in Lochmaben, in Wholeſale or in Parcels,

The TEN POUND Land of *HALLDYKES*, lying in the Pariſh of Dryſdale, Stewartry of Annandale and Shire of Dumfries, paying of yearly Rent about 100 l. Sterling, holding feu of the Viſcount of Stormont for Payment of 40 l. Scots yearly. The Rental, Progreſs and Conditions to be ſeen in the Hands of the ſaid John Dickſon.

N. B. The Lands are all incloſed, and a great Number of Planting thereon, and may be much improven.

To be SETT and entred to immediately, or at Candlemas next,

The HOUSE, OFFICE-HOUSES and GARDEN of *MORNINGSIDE*, with ſeveral INCLOSURES, containing about 20 Acres of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated a Mile South weſt from Edinburgh. Enquire for Particulars at the Houſe of Morningſide, or at Alexander Robertſon Writer to the Signet, at his Houſe within the Head of the Fleſh-market Cloſe, Edinburgh.

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†§† That the Truſtees for the Creditors of Robert and Samuel Bairies of POLWHORTER having ſold their Lands, and raiſed a Proceſs of Multiple-poinding againſt ſuch of their Creditors as were known to the ſaid Truſtees, in order to their being ranked on the Price; the 10th November current was appointed for the Creditors to produce their Intereſts: This is therefore to give Notice not only to the Creditors called in the foreſaid Multiple-poinding, but likewiſe to every other Perſon who has any Claim of Debt againſt the ſaid Robert and Samuel Bairies, to produce in the Hands of John White one of the Depute Clerks of Seſſion, and Clerk to the foreſaid Proceſs of Multiple poinding, their Grounds of Debt on or before the 15th of December next; certifying ſuch as neglect to produce, that the Creditors producing will be ranked, and the Price paid to them.

THE DIRECTORS of the *BRITISH* LINNEN COMPANY give Notice,

That the Books of the ſaid Company are now opened for a further Subſcription for raiſing the capital Stock, and that they will remain for ſome time open at their Warehouſe in Halkerſton's Wynd, where all who incline to become Proprietors in this Company may have Acceſs to ſubſcribe the ſame.

They alſo give Notice,

That they are ready to contract with any Manufacturer, Weaver or others for all different Sorts of unbleached coarſe Linnens wrought by their Direction, in any Reed from a 700 to a 1500, for which they will pay ready Money when delivered at their Warehouſe here, and that they are willing to aſſiſt all who ſhall contract with them with Money on reaſonable Security to manufacture ſuch Goods.

They likewiſe give Notice,

That any who inclines to be inſtructed in making of Oſnaburghs, may be informed by calling at their Warehouſe, and that they are willing to contract for theſe Goods in ſuch a Manner as to bear all the Charge of Trial, and allow a reaſonable Reward for the Manufacturers Trouble.

They are alſo willing to employ all good Weavers, in and about Edinburgh, in weaving the Company's Yarn into fine Hollands, and that they are ready to give all reaſonable Encouragement to ſuch as can weave Cambrick or Lawn.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
McCULLOCH *and* TOD, *Managers.*

Britiſh Linnen-Office,
Ediur. Oct. 16th, 1746.

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